

# Notices

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OPPT-2020-0592; FRL-12982-01-OCSPP]

### Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC); Regulation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Request for Comment

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is seeking public comment to inform its reconsideration of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) risk management rule for carbon tetrachloride (CTC). As promulgated in December 2024, the CTC risk management action addressed the unreasonable risk of injury to health presented by CTC under its conditions of use by requiring various workplace exposure controls for most conditions of use, prohibiting certain industrial and commercial uses, and establishing other requirements. This request for public comment follows the filing of several legal challenges to the rule in 2025, and EPA's determination that the CTC risk management rule under TSCA should be reconsidered through further rulemaking. EPA intends to consider information received in response to this public comment solicitation, and other reasonably available information, to inform the development of any proposed rule to amend the CTC regulation as appropriate.

**DATES:** Comments must be received on or before November 10, 2025.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA-HQ-OPPT-2020-0592, online at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business

Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Additional instructions on commenting and visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

*Technical information:* Emilia Echeveste Briseño, Existing Chemical Risk Management Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (202) 566-0543; email address: [CarbonTetrachlorideTSCA@epa.gov](mailto:CarbonTetrachlorideTSCA@epa.gov).

*General information:* The TSCA-Hotline, ABVI-Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554-1404; email address: [TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov](mailto:TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Executive Summary

###### A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general and may be of particular interest to those involved in the manufacture (including import), processing, distribution, use, and disposal of CTC or products containing CTC, related industry trade organizations, non-governmental organizations with an interest in human and environmental health, state and local governments, Tribal Nations, and/or those interested in the assessment or management of risks involving chemical substances and mixtures regulated under TSCA. As such, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that this action might apply to. If you need help determining applicability, consult the technical contact listed **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

###### B. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

Under TSCA section 6(a) (15 U.S.C. 2605(a)), if the Agency determines through a TSCA section 6(b) risk evaluation that the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, use or disposal of a chemical substance presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment, EPA must by rule apply one or more requirements listed in TSCA section 6(a)(1)-(7) to the extent necessary so that the chemical substance no longer presents such risk.

###### C. What action is the Agency taking?

On December 18, 2024, EPA released the final risk management rule for CTC titled "Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC); Regulation Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)" (89 FR 103512 (FRL-8206-02-OCSPP)) (hereinafter "CTC final rule"). Following its publication, EPA received several petitions for review related to the rule. These petitions for review were consolidated in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit. On September 12, 2025, EPA announced its decision to reconsider the CTC final rule through further rulemaking. In that announcement, the Agency expressed its intent to open a comment period on the final rule. EPA is now soliciting early stakeholder input regarding its intended reconsideration of the rule. EPA invites public comment on requirements and implementation of the CTC final rule (89 FR 103512), particularly on the topics described in Unit II. The information received in response to this notice will inform EPA's considerations of these provisions.

This review is being done in accordance with applicable law, Executive Orders, and Administration policies, including Executive Order 14219, "Ensuring Lawful Governance and Implementing the President's 'Department of Government Efficiency' Deregulatory Initiative" (90 FR 10583, February 19, 2025), and EPA's Powering the Great American Comeback Initiative Pillar I: Clean Air, Land, and Water for Every American.

###### D. What should I consider as I prepare my comments?

###### 1. Submitting CBI.

Do not submit CBI to EPA through <https://www.regulations.gov> or email. If you wish to include CBI in your comment, please follow the applicable instructions at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets#rules> and clearly mark the information that you claim to be CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR parts 2 and 703, as applicable.

###### 2. Tips for preparing your comments.

When preparing and submitting your comments, see the commenting tips at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

## II. Request for Comment

EPA invites public comment on all aspects of the CTC final rule, including but not limited to any existing or anticipated implementation issues associated with the final rule requirements, experiences with the CTC final rule since it went into effect, and whether the Agency should consider additional or alternative measures or approaches to address the unreasonable risk presented by CTC under the conditions of use. Additional information on the following is of particular interest to EPA:

- The Existing Chemical Exposure Limit (ECEL) of 0.03 parts per million (ppm) as an 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) promulgated in the CTC final rule as part of the Workplace Chemical Protection Program (WCPP) (see 40 CFR 751.703 and 751.707(b)), including feasibility of exposure monitoring and whether the use of a different exposure limit would be more appropriate to inform risk management.

To the extent possible, the Agency asks commenters to please cite and provide any public data related to or that supports comments provided, and to the extent permissible, describe and provide any supporting data that are not publicly available.

*Authority:* 15 U.S.C. 2605.

Dated: October 3, 2025.

**Nancy B. Beck,**

*Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator,  
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution  
Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 2025–19500 Filed 10–8–25; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

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## MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 25–08]

### Millennium Challenge Corporation Selection Criteria and Methodology Report for Fiscal Year 2026

**AGENCY:** Millennium Challenge Corporation.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended, requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation to publish a report that identifies the criteria and methodology that MCC intends to use to determine which candidate countries may be eligible to be considered for assistance under the Millennium Challenge Act for fiscal year 2026. The report is set forth in full below.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 7707(b)(2))

Dated: October 7, 2025.

**Brian Finkelstein,**

*Acting Vice President, General Counsel, and  
Corporate Secretary.*

### Millennium Challenge Corporation Selection Criteria and Methodology Report for Fiscal Year 2026

This document explains how the Board of Directors (the Board) of the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) will identify, evaluate, and select eligible countries for fiscal year (FY) 2026. The document discusses the following:

(I) Which countries MCC will evaluate  
(II) How the Board evaluates those countries

- A. Overall evaluation
- B. For selection of a country for a first compact
- C. For selection of a country for a subsequent compact
- D. For selection of a country for a concurrent compact
- E. For threshold program assistance
- F. A note on potential transition out of MCC's candidate pool after initial selection

This report is provided in accordance with section 608(b) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended (the Act), as more fully described in Appendix A.

#### (I) Which countries are evaluated?

MCC evaluates the policy performance of all candidate countries and statutorily-prohibited countries by dividing them into separate income categories for the purposes of creating “scorecards”, which utilize objective and quantitative data to measure countries’ policy performance on statutorily mandated criteria. These scorecard categories are used to account for the income bias that occurs when countries with more per capita resources perform better than countries with fewer. Appendix B lists all candidate countries and statutorily-prohibited countries for scorecard evaluation purposes and their income category. In FY 2026, those scorecard evaluation income categories<sup>1</sup> are:

- Countries with gross national income (GNI) per capita of \$2,155 or less;
- Countries with GNI per capita between \$2,156 and \$4,495; and

<sup>1</sup>The first two income groups align with the definition of low income and lower middle countries using the historical International Development Association (IDA) threshold published by the World Bank. The third category was added in FY 2025 by the passage of the Millennium Challenge Corporation Candidate Country Reform Act and includes a subset of upper middle income countries.

- Countries with GNI per capita between \$4,496 and \$7,855.

#### (II) How does the Board evaluate these countries?

##### A. Overall Evaluation

By statute, when evaluating candidate countries for compact eligibility, the Board assesses (1) performance on a set of statutorily mandated eligibility criteria, (2) the opportunity to invest in shared prosperity and promote economic growth, and (3) the availability of MCC funds.

##### (1) Policy Performance on Statutorily Mandated Eligibility Criteria

By statute, the Board relies, to the maximum extent possible, upon the best-available objective and quantifiable policy performance indicators. These indicators evaluate country policy performance in a comparable, cross-country fashion. Comprised of 22 third-party indicators in the statutory categories of ruling justly, encouraging economic freedom, and investing in people, MCC scorecards are created for all candidate countries and statutorily-prohibited countries. Appendix C lists the 22 indicators that comprise the MCC scorecards and their relationship to the statutory criteria. MCC also routinely conducts reviews of its indicators to ensure that current indicators remain relevant, effective, and transparent in measuring the statutorily mandated eligibility criteria. This includes the conduct of rigorous reviews to ensure MCC is employing the best data available. MCC is committed to continue updating and revising data annually to ensure continued alignment with statutory principles and administration priorities. To “pass” most indicators on the scorecard, a country’s score on each indicator must be above the median score *in its income group* (as defined above for scorecard evaluation purposes). For the inflation, government accountability, and personal freedom indicators, however, MCC has established minimum or maximum scores for “passing.” In particular, the Board considers whether a country:

- passes at least 11 of the 22 indicators,
- passes the Personal Freedom indicator; and
- passes either the Control of Corruption indicator or Government Accountability indicator.

While satisfaction of all three aspects means a country is termed to have “passed” the scorecard, the Board also considers whether the country performs “substantially worse” in any one policy